

ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

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MINING INDUSTRY.

Resume of Important News of the Week.

THE RICH MINES OF ARIZONA.

Reports of Strikes and Mine Development From Many Districts in the Territory—A Season of Great Activity.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

George Goodwin has two men at work sinking a shaft on a copper vein at the springs in Irene gulch which shows about twenty inches of good copper ore.

J. H. Bell of Santa Rita, New Mexico, came to Globe Tuesday night and will proceed to Bennett's camp near Sombroto Butte, where he will take charge of Mr. Bennett's mining interests. Mr. Bennett being still delayed in El Paso by the sickness of his wife, for whose recovery there is no hope. Mr. Bell comes well recommended as a mining man of 25 years' experience in northern Colorado, and for the past few years he has been engaged in copper mining at Santa Rita.

Dr. A. D. Campbell of Cincinnati, Ohio, one of the largest stockholders in the Pinal Copper company, is in the city. This company recently purchased the Black Copper mines about eight miles west of here. Dr. Campbell formerly practiced medicine in Denver, Colo., where he became interested in mining a number of years ago and has since made a study of mines and mining and has had a great deal of experience in that line, as well as having promoted several large mining deals. His business here now is to start the work of sinking a shaft and seeing the hoist put in place on the mine. The shaft was started yesterday and the machinery is expected to arrive here this week and will be put in place at once, after which Dr. Campbell will leave the business of the company in the hands of Mr. George Andrews, who will arrive here as soon as everything gets under headway. Perry Howle will be superintendent of the property.

W. G. Gates, who up to five or six years ago was located in Tonto Basin and engaged in the cattle business, is now superintending the development of a group of copper claims on Cave creek, about 40 miles north of Phoenix. Mr. Gates located the claims and sold them to Boston parties who organized the Sierra Alta Copper Mining company. Mr. Gates informed us when in Phoenix, that a large amount of development work on the property had been done during the past four years, with very satisfactory results, good bodies of glance and carbonate ores having been opened. He is at present working a force of 30 men, the company has now under consideration the erection of a smelting plant to be located on Cave creek close to the mines.

Three men have been working since the first of the year on the Darius claim, locally called the Fox claim, which is situated on the north slope of the hill north of the Buffalo smelter and west of the Buffalo mine. They have been enlarging and timbering the shaft, which is now down 90 feet, and it is understood that it will be sunk 75 or 100 feet deeper. It now shows some good looking copper ore.

Three men are working on a lease on a claim in Richmond Basin which shows some rich silver ore.

There are five men working on the Finletter & Harvey property and they are taking out quite a quantity of good ore.

Henry Shoup, who is working one of his mining claims about three miles northeast of town, was here Saturday and is well pleased with the showing on his claim.

N. S. Berray, who last week made an examination of the United Globe mines, left on Saturday morning for Silver City, N. M. He is expected to return some time next week to assume the management of the company's affairs here.

H. C. Hitchcock expects to leave in the morning for his mines on the strip, where several men have been working for some time, developing the property and taking out ore. The object of Mr. Hitchcock's visit at this time is to make arrangements about shipping ore, of which they have quite a quantity ready for shipment, and will be taking out more ore as their development progresses, which continues to show that the owners have a mine. James Paul and John Chambers are interested in this property.

Territorial and General.

A recent decision of the supreme court of Idaho says: A location notice of a mining claim which fails to give the direction of the initial point

or permanent monument from the point of discovery is void.

Possession of the surface of a mining claim is a possession of a vein or lode having its apex within the surface lines of the claim, although, in extending downward such vein may pass beyond the vertical lines of the claim and will support an action of trespass for the removal of ore from such vein beneath the surface of an adjoining claim.—U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Montana.

Ed Thompson brought in from the Sample & Thompson turquoise mine, Mineral Park, a stone that apparently had several rich gems in it. It will be sent to the cutter to determine its value. Chas. Sherman has a turquoise mine that produces valuable gems, and the Haas mines have been shipping gems to New York for some months. Mineral Park may produce the turquoise of the world yet.—Mohave County Mineral Wealth.

Word comes from Tombstone that a plan is on foot to organize all mining interests there into one big company in order that all will be treated fairly as to cost of development and return of profits, and if successful the mines will be reopened. The plan is of very late origin, the gentlemen connected with it having commenced work on it within the last month and there are many details to arrange, but the prospects of its success are very encouraging. Tombstone expects to reach a population of 5,000 again within a year if this plan succeeds.—Journal-Miner.

The Arizona Copper Mountain company, a Minnesota corporation, has commenced extensive operations in the Maricopa district. The company owns 1,000 acres of ground and have staked off 59 claims. Several diamond drills are on the ground and in operation. The croppings can be traced over several ranges of mountains and down through the Tonto basin country. The company is composed of very wealthy men and if the developments prove satisfactory it is their intention to begin work on a very extensive scale.—Star.

A movement is on foot to build the proposed railroad from Martinez to the Colorado river, along the valley of the Santa Maria and Bill Williams Fork. This railroad would open up a splendid country, not only in a mining sense, but from an agricultural standpoint. Along the Bill Williams there are thousands of acres of the finest land in the world that can be brought under the benign influence of the agriculturalist. Gold, silver and copper veins gridiron the mountains along the whole line of the proposed railroad from Martinez to the Colorado river. Many of these mines are now being actively worked, and to others the railroad will give a new impetus. Southern Mohave county is a rich mining section and only its isolation has kept it in the background.—S. F. Post.

J. H. Hise, the mining man, has returned from a trip to New York on mining business. He reports a very healthy sentiment in that region as regards Arizona and Arizona's mines. In fact, investment is eagerly looking this way. As Mr. Hise was returning from the east he made the acquaintance on the train of F. E. Gibbon, third vice president of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad. Mr. Gibbon stated that work had already been commenced at the Salt Lake end of the line. An unusual feature about this railroad is that it has no stocks or bonds on the market at all. Looks as if W. A. Clark intended to build it on a cash basis.—Prescott Courier.

Mr. Chas. Eastman, foreman of the Ajo, presented the Blade, Monday, with two handsome cabinet specimens of 65 per cent copper ore from that property. The old Ajo has a long history. It was worked away back in the fifties by the late Granville Oury, Peter K. Brady, Hill DeArmitt and others and the ore shipped to England. For two years past it has been under control of Col. C. C. Bean, with Mr. Eastman in charge of the mine work. During this time they have taken out and shipped over \$10,000 worth of high grade ore, leaving the second class ore on the dumps. They are now with one shaft 330 feet and with another 200 feet. Col. Bean is trying to negotiate a sale of the property, and the last expert to examine it reported 24,000 tons of 5 per cent ore in sight. The only thing in the way of a sale is the lack of water for mining purposes at or near the mine. Col. Bean is now having a test made by the Hooper pneumatic dry concentration process and if it proves successful he will put in a Hooper plant at the mine to concentrate the ore. If this Hooper dry concentrator comes up to the claims its inventor and manufacturers make for it, it will revolutionize mining in the arid districts of Arizona, and we hope it may. Scarcity of water is a serious hindrance to the development of some of our best mining districts.—Blade.

CAPITAL CRIST.

A Newsy Letter from Our Special Correspondent.

THE CODE AND COUNTY DIVISION

Together with Prison Removal Are the Most Important Subjects of Legislation. Governor's Recommendations.

PHOENIX, Tuesday, Jan. 29.—The first week of the Twenty-first legislature has not been very productive. Little more than a complete organization has been brought forth. The legislators though are getting everything out of the way as early in the term as possible so as to leave an unobstructed legislature. For instance, those junketing tours called biennial visits to the territorial institutions, which are generally made a mid-session incident, have already been made and all the committees except the one appointed to inspect the northern normal school have returned.

As I say, it is too early to even draw a line on the acts of the Twenty-first. Two principal subjects are to be handled, the report of the code commission and county division. The former in a general way interests the whole territory and the latter interests only about half of it. A powerful effort will probably be made to abolish the territorial board of equalization. Representatives of nearly all the boards of supervisors in the territory who are here in conference are preparing to urge legislation in this direction.

THE FOREST RESERVE CONFLICT.

In passing I may say that neither Apache, Cocino nor Navajo are represented at this meeting of the territorial supervisors. The conflict in the matter of the forest reserves has resulted in a divorce of the north from the south. And in this connection it may be supposed that the fight will be resumed at Washington tomorrow where a commission from this county, composed of Dr. A. J. Chandler, J. W. Woolf and S. M. McCowan, will meet a commission made up of Messrs. Clark, Babbitt and Phelan, who will appeal to the president to withhold the proclamation consolidating the San Francisco reserve. The Salt River valley commission will endeavor to have consummated and proclaimed the agreement already reached between the interior department and the "alternate sections."

CONSIDERATION OF THE CODE.

Returning to legislative matters and the report of the code commission. The report is undergoing digestion in each house, but the process has not yet reached an advanced stage. It has not, as a matter of fact, come before the assembly in a regular way, though it is really there. It has been divided up among the several committees for consideration.

In the council Chairman Blair of the judiciary committee, took charge of it and sought to introduce it in a lump as a bill whose title he unfortunately and hurriedly said was "The Result of the Deliberations of the Code Commission." Thus the report was dubbed "The Result." The report was not admitted as a bill, but Blair has been very busy ever since smuggling it in in sections. Eight bills, all taken from the report, have been introduced by him.

The only legislation fully accomplished so far is the repeal of the law making the payment of a poll tax a qualification of voters. There was a sharp competition between the council and assembly for the honor of being first at the death. The house, by a chinless persistence, won. Councilman Warner of Cochise, enjoys the distinction of having raised the only voice in behalf of the unpopular poll tax law. One other bill of only local, and of really only personal interest, has become a law—an act appropriating \$425 to pay for printing the report of the territorial auditor, the printing of the other biennial reports having been previously provided for.

COUNTY DIVISION THE STORM CENTER.

There is a general impression here that a wave of county division will sweep over Arizona within the next six weeks. Three bills will be introduced; for the cutting off of Clark county, for the division of Graham and for the separation of southern Cochise. In all these cases the advocates of division have made extravagant demands, not perhaps with an idea that they would be acceded to in full, but that they might be in a position to make princely concessions. So strong a combination has been formed that those opposing division can count absolutely upon Member of the Council Mr. Andrews of Yavapai. Other members are doubtful, but the protagonists of division are strong enough without them. It is in the house that hidden rocks are looked for.

But for the prospective Clark county I do not think that any of the other division prospects would be seriously considered at this session. As it is this subject will be the storm center of legislation and will almost certainly affect it all, except purely local matters and the appropriation bills. Whatever is going to be done will be done quickly. Those measures which are likely to meet strong opposition will be crowded to the front as early as possible, so that at the end of the session "the gentleman from Apache" can not occupy the floor to the fatal obstruction of any bill strong enough to pass if it had time.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The governor in his message recommended a large variety of legislation, mostly remedial. The members of both houses privately concur in the governor's views regarding nearly everything touched upon by him, but whether this concurrence will generally take form or not, only time can tell. The message, as well as the biennial report of the board of control, directed especial attention to the conditions at the territorial prison. There was no recommendation of prison removal, but the improvements deemed necessary by the governor are so extensive, that it would not seem expedient to spend as much money as would be required on the present location. The members of the prison investigating committee, who have just returned from Yuma, say that the deplorable conditions there were accurately described by the governor.

CHAMPION OF ECONOMY.

Assemblyman Kimball of Graham, has begun to try to dam up what he believes to be an unnecessary waste. He will probably be kept busy at this self-imposed task for the rest of the term. He will be given a great deal of useful mental exercise, and nobody will be harmed, and it may be, it will have helped the assemblyman who will go back to his constituents with a consciousness of having tried to do his duty. His first cut was a deep one, a reduction of mileage fees of sheriffs' offices and constables from 30 cents to 12 cents.

THE CAPITOL CAFE ISSUE.

The only thing upon which an issue has been gained yet is the capitol cafe, whose establishment has been ordered by a joint resolution. The governor, however, is in the way. The capitol building, he says, was not built for a cook house and there is no place on the grounds for the emptying of slops. A cafe, too, would likely keep intoxicating drinks—beer at any rate, and notwithstanding the evidence of many reliable gentlemen, beer is intoxicating if administered in sufficient quantities. The principal objector to the intoxicating drink feature is Mr. A. C. Bernard, that apostle of temperance the ablegate of the W. C. T. U. society of Tucson.

I do not know whether your Mr. Houston is married or not; I judge he is not; if I thought he was, I would not write this. But Mr. Houston's desk is daily covered with flowers, the gifts of grateful young women whom he has gallantly assisted in remunerative clerkships. He and Kean St. Charles of Mohave, are called the "champions of free white American labor."

The legislature will reconvene tomorrow.

An Effective Punishment.

Several states are returning to the old time whipping post method of dealing with petty offenders. Jails and chain gangs and other plans have been tried and found inadequate and in a great majority of instances entirely inefficient in arriving at the result desired. We are satisfied that for a long list of offenses, in the punishment of which jail cells and ball and chain are at present utilized, the whipping post has a more effective and would again prove far more satisfactory. In the eyes of many petty offenders a term in jail is looked upon as a respite from the ordinary routine of his life—in fact, a season of rest. Even labor on the chain gang is at worst not arduous, and it is seldom the offender hesitates to so conduct himself as to take chance on a second term. With the whipping post it is different. Besides the physical pain, which should be regulated, of course, by the seriousness of the offense committed, the shame of a public beating strikes home to any man, there are few petty criminals but will think long before they place themselves in line for a repetition of their punishment. The way the element which would come under this system is at present being handled in Yuma is of little avail, so far as improving the condition of society is concerned, and we are firmly of the opinion that nothing would purge our community of this vicious class more readily than the whipping post.

To this suggestion the attention of the 21st legislature is respectfully directed. If other sections of Arizona resemble Yuma at all, and we think they do, a whipping post will be found to work like a charm, or we miss our guess.—Sun.

GENERAL NEWS.

Murderers of Jennie Bosscheiter Sentenced.

QUIET AMONG THE SNAKE INDIANS

Death, McAlister and Campbell Get 30 Years, Kerr 15. War Tax Reduction Bill May Not Pass. Dummy Rehearsal.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR QUEEN'S FUNERAL.

COWES, Jan. 29.—King Edward left for London this morning. The queen's coffin arrived last night. The non-commissioned officers detailed to carry it at the funeral rehearsed today with a dummy coffin filled with sand weighing half a ton. The king's orders directing that the drapery of buildings be purple is causing consternation as many buildings are already draped in black and it will entail no end of expense to make the alterations.

FOUR CULPRITS SENTENCED.

PATERSON, Jan. 29.—Walter McAlister, Wm. Death and Andrew Campbell found guilty of murder in the second degree for killing Jennie Bosscheiter on Oct. 18, 1900, by the administration of chloral and rape, together with Geo. J. Kerr, who pleaded non-vult, contended to the charge of rape were brought into court today for sentence. McAlister, Death and Campbell were each sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment at hard labor and Kerr to 15 years. The sentences are the severest the law provides.

NO FEAR OF INDIAN UPRISING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The war department has received the following from Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, regarding the Indian uprising. "Chitto Harjo (Crazy Snake) was arrested yesterday without difficulty and is now held at Henrietta. No violence is reported anywhere and the people are going about the territory without fear. I have instructed Lieut. Dixon to give the necessary protection to prevent the destruction of railway and bridges."

NO WAR TAX REDUCTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—There is a very grave doubt in regard to the passage of the war tax reduction bill at this session of congress. The bill drawn by the house differs radically from that drawn by the senate, about the only point of resemblance being the fact that each reduces the revenue by about \$40,000,000, whereas Secretary Gage asserts that the government cannot afford to restrict its income by more than \$30,000,000. Since both houses persist in undercutting this to the extent of about \$10,000,000, it is believed that the administration would not regret to see the whole matter go over until the next session. Certainly the behavior of certain senators would give one this impression.

Moreover, if congress continues to pile up the appropriations as it is doing, even \$30,000,000 reduction will be too much. It is estimated that \$750,000,000 will be expended at this session. Over this amount was expended at the last one, making the total nearly a billion and a half. The river and harbor appropriation bill provides for an expenditure of \$60,000,000; the naval bill is equally extravagant, and the advocates of the ship subsidy bill insist that the government shall give to the beneficiaries of their scheme a sum estimated at \$9,000,000 a year for a long term of years. Instead of retrenchment and tax reduction the tendency seems to be toward extravagance and the perpetuation of excessive war taxes.

GENERAL NEWS.

Frederick Thuman pleaded guilty to embezzlement of \$1,800 while he was grand recorder of the Select Knights of America.

The New Mexico legislature is taking steps to urge statehood at this session of congress.

The senate finance committee has agreed to repeal the war revenue tax on promissory notes, mortgages, bills of lading for export, powers of attorney, protest, charter party, certificates of all kinds, leases, warehouse receipts, telegraph dispatches, telephone messages, passage tickets costing less than \$30, express receipts, freight receipts, bonds, except bonds of indemnity, legacies to religious, charitable, literary or educational institutions and commercial brokers.

The U. S. senate has ratified a treaty with Spain for the acquisition of the islands of Sibutu and Cayaga of the Philippine group at a cost of \$100,000.

Resolutions expressing sorrow and sympathy on the death of the queen of England have been passed by nearly all the legislative bodies in the United States; in some places, however, opposition was manifested.

The California legislature is investigating charges of embezzlement of the Paris exposition funds by its state commission.

The president of the state university of Iowa has suspended ten students for kidnapping the president of the freshmen class.

A recent fire in Montreal, Canada, caused losses variously estimated at from two to five million dollars.

The queen's funeral will take place at Windsor castle on Feb. 2.

A successful operation on the eyes of President Kruger was recently performed at Utrecht.

English officers during the last sixty days have purchased about 2,000 head of horses, mostly in Kansas and Missouri, for cavalry use in South Africa.

The uprising of the Snake Indians in the Creek nation is becoming most alarming. They are trying to enforce tribal laws, which they have adopted without any constitutional authority of the territory. Serious bloodshed is feared and United States troops have been ordered out.

China asks the powers to withdraw their troops therefrom, inasmuch as she has complied with and signed the treaty presented by them, but the ministers refuse to do this until China inflicts punishment on the boxer leaders.

C. F. W. Neely, who is charged with embezzling the funds of the Cuban postoffice, has been sent to Cuba to stand his trial.

Tonto Briefs.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

P. C. Miller, who for the past two years has been engaged in the saw mill business at Strawberry and Pine, passed through here last week enroute to upper Salt river, where he has made arrangements to put up his mill with the view of supplying the Globe market with lumber.

After several days' good indications of rain but no precipitation, we began to despair until Mr. Jones, from Pine, came by enroute to Salt river, when the rain followed on Thursday evening and kept up nicely all night and until Friday noon. The precipitation in all amounts to one and 38-100 of an inch. It made cattlemen, as well as farmers, very happy. Cattle will soon revel in grass and come out fat and frisky in the spring. The prospect is now good for wells, which went dry for the first time since last summer, to be replenished. Tonto creek, for so long time dry, now has about three feet of water in the channel, running to waste. Grain is coming up nicely and with two or three more copious showers will mature without irrigation.

Last Sunday Mr. Hyde came down from Reno pass, where he has been living for the past four years, engaged in mining. He is an exception to the general run of prospectors I have met, in that he does not claim to have a mine; still he has a tunnel 400 feet in length and two shafts each 100 feet deep on the same claim. He says: "When I get a mine I will let you know; I am only prospecting now."

I asked Mr. Hyde who had been doing all the work on the Reno road. "I have not seen in the SILVER BELT that the supervisors allowed any money for that road." "No," he replied, "what work has been done, I and Mr. Pegram, who is in my employ, have performed. We have put in 30 days hard labor blasting out the big boulders and filling in washouts between my camp and Sun Flower, so you can now go over that portion of the road with a buggy. I did not do this for the convenience of the public, although they will get the benefit, and what the supervisors should do is, allow that many more days' work between the Tonto road and where I commenced, and you could then go flying to Phoenix in a buggy. I bought Mr. Bacon's stamp mill at Sun Flower and in order to move the same to my camp I had to repair the road. It is not a large mill, but will do for the present. I expect to crush two tons of ore a day." Mr. Hyde came here from Montana. He is a first class miner, which the work on his claims shows. Eugene Packard who has some interest in the property went up to the camp on Monday to help move the mill. Mr. Hyde says he has a copper prospect which he guarantees when opened up will be a copper mine. "I have not seen anywhere hereabout," he said, "better indications, but you will please remember I have no mine or prospect hole to sell at present."

We had another shower last night, Sunday, so have no kick coming on the score of rain.

Mrs. Cady and Mrs. Scott, who had been in Globe arrived home Sunday night.

Another letter has been received from Oscar Scott, who is still at one of the Philippine islands. (Vega) He said they expected to go to China, in order that the Yorktown might be placed in dock and her bottom cleaned of barnacles, which it seems are as detrimental to a ship as the political barnacle is to a county or community.

Registered at the Kinney House.

The following named persons registered this week:

W. J. Stevens, Los Angeles; J. Hardesty, California; Mrs. M. L. Johnston and son, Bisbee; Dr. Herman Reamer and wife, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. S. Hadley, Phoenix; J. C. Ross, Memphis; T. W. Tracy, El Paso; Dave Houston, Lincoln; C. E. Ely, St. Louis; R. T. Tynge and wife, San Francisco.